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self of the opportunity to study at first hand both the regulations for and against the plan as well as the actual results that are being and can be secured through it. It is a practical, common-sense type of book.

C. L. K.

INTERNATIONAL QUESTIONS

Reviews

ANGELL, NORMAN. *America and the New World State*. Pp. x, 305. Price, \$1.25. New York: G. P. Putnam's Sons, 1915.

Mr. Angell's chief purpose in this work is to urge the people of the United States to take the lead, at the close of the present war, in the establishment of a new policy of international relations, which shall have for its goal the formation of a Concert of Nations.

The plan is the familiar one of uniting the nations of the world into a society for mutual protection from aggression, the influence of all to be used against any one recalcitrant member. The author suggests that the decrees of such an international society be enforced not by military strength, but by organized non-intercourse with the offending country. The United States, when the war ends, will face the alternative of taking the leadership in the initiation of such a system, or of taking her place in another era of rivalry in increasing armaments.

As a presentation of the need for an international world state, the work is strong and clear. As a plea for American leadership in international organization, it offers no solution of the difficulties in the way of such a plan. The difficulty of enforcing an international boycott against a country, the fact that many nations would have little to fear from such a boycott, the likelihood of the nations breaking up into rival groups, the case of a nation attacking another with military force—all these problems are unanswered.

The purpose is rather to develop public opinion in favor of the plan by pointing out the futility of war. In this lies the value of the work. Every discussion of international peace leads to the conclusion that it will be secured only if all the peoples of the civilized world have come to regard war as useless, reprehensible, and intolerable, and have determined to end it.

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SETON-WATSON, R. W.; WILSON, J. DOVER; ZIMMERN, ALFRED E. *The War and Democracy*. Pp. xiv, 390. Price, 80 cents. New York: The Macmillan Company, 1915.

This illuminating book is interesting for two reasons: first, because it presents the very one-sided British attitude toward the war, and second, because it is written for the purpose, avowed in the preface, of educating the citizenry of Britain in the causes and issues of the war.

The "nationality" theory of the organization of political states is discussed in the first chapter and defines with excellent clearness one of the issues for which Britain is fighting. It furnishes an interesting contrast to the theory of the eco-

nomic organization of political states and is chiefly valuable for the clearness with which the British case is stated.

The frankly apologetic character of the book is revealed in chapter five on Russia, in which political issues, or political organization, are disregarded and the character of the Russian people is presented as a justification for this peculiar alliance of England and Russia.

The chapters on the Southern Slavs and the Issues of the War are mines of facts and present a great deal of current history not previously available in this readily accessible form.

One of the most interesting parts of the book is chapter nine on German Culture and the British Commonwealth which gives with a rare degree of impartiality, considering other parts of the book, the contrasting ideas of English and German civilization. German "Kultur," or civilization in terms of intellect and efficiency, is contrasted with the British ideal of civilization expressed in terms of character. It is the contrast of the individual personality with the socialized being. The chapter fails only in its confusion of this German ideal of civilization with the Prussian "system." It does not see German civilization as something separate and apart from the military and autocratic régime of Prussia.

BRUCE D. MUDGETT.

University of Pennsylvania.

Notes

GOEBEL, JULIUS. *The Recognition Policy of the United States*. Pp. 228. Price, \$2.00. New York: The Columbia University Press, 1915.

HUTCHINSON, LINCOLN. *The Panama Canal and International Trade Competition*. Pp. x, 283. Price, \$1.75. New York: The Macmillan Company, 1915.

The primary object of Mr. Hutchinson's book is to present commercial data and outline tendencies in a way that will be of assistance to business men who conduct or expect to conduct trade between those countries of the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans within the range of the Panama Canal. Much the greater portion of the volume deals with the foreign commerce and production of the leading Atlantic and Pacific countries reached through the Canal, and are of special interest because of numerous tables which indicate in convenient form the relative positions of the United States and competitive countries in the markets of the Pacific. Chapter IX contains Mr. Hutchinson's conclusions as to what line of action should be pursued by American traders in these markets, and the variety of commodities for which they are especially adapted. Chapter II, which describes the effect of the Panama Canal upon ocean routes and the countries which will be affected by the Canal, is based largely upon data contained in the report on *Panama Traffic and Tolls* by Professor Emory R. Johnson.

G. G. H.

MYRON, PAUL. *Our Chinese Chances through Europe's War*. Pp. 220. Price, \$1.25. Chicago: Linebarger Brothers, 1915.